From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: Andy Wallace <wallace@mc.com>
Subject: 2-NT tube lineup
Message-ID: <9509130252.AA00954@kali>

A fellow was asking what kind of tubes are used in the
Drake 2-NT transmitter, and how hard they were to get.

Here's the info:

6EA8	$5.25
12BY7(A)	8.00
6HF5	14.00

The prices are from the '95 Electron Tube Enterprises (Vermont) catalog. They're at 1-802-879-1844, by the way, and I have no affiliation, etc., etc.

The top of the set does get quite warm over the sweep tube. I get 65W out into a dummy load on 40, and I haven't even checked to see how good the 6HF5 is!

--Andy
wallace@mc.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: "Terry O'Laughlin" <OLAUGHLIN@vilas.uwex.edu>
Subject: 6DJ8 CD players, tubes on the frontier
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.950913115206.352@vilas.uwex.edu>

Carver makes two CD players with 6DJ8 tubes in the preamp stages, right after the D-A converters. I don't know if they are still in production, but I recall seeing them advertised last year.

I also heard that a NEW tube tester is now on the market. The market for audio tubes has apparently gotten strong enough for someone to venture into the field. It only tests a small range of tubes, like 12A(T,U,V,X)7, 6L6s...

73   Terry O'   WB9GVB

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: "Terry O'Laughlin" <OLAUGHLIN@vilas.uwex.edu>
Subject: antenna multicouplers
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.950913124826.288@vilas.uwex.edu>

Hey, I'm back. I received a buch of queries about the antenna multicouplers I own. Then my e-mail system crashed and my boatanchors freaked out when it tried to converse with my server. Hopefully, things are back to normal.

I own three antenna multicouplers. I assume they are all HF but I haven't tested two of them. All are solid-state. All are 117VAC. All have BNC inputs and outputs. They are:

Technical Materiel Corp. AMC 21/50. - It bears a military tag listing it as a "Morale Multicoupler". It has 16 outputs and a three position input filter selector. It is a 3.5" high rack mount. The construction is modular, card-cage construction. Each card has two outputs.

CU-1099/FRR - This unit has eight outputs. It is in a shoe box sized case with an approx 6" x 7" front panel that has mounting ears on it's sides. It is card cage construction.

CU-1382/FRR - This unit has eight outputs. It is in a single rack height box (1.75"). It is modular with three sealed internal units, a power supply, an input filter and the output module. The power supply is dead. It is only two voltages, so I may bring it up slowly on a bench supply to try it out. It was made by Wiltek.

I don't have any manuals on any of the units. I had the TMC unit wired up temporarily. I have been using a video patch bay for antenna routing, but I've wanted to integrate a multicoupler for a while.

My shack is presently torn down as I am moving. Moving is a slow process when you own boatanchors. For starters, I have 6 R-389/390 variants, the CV-157, two GRC-19 sets and the requisite 24VDC 50Amp supply. Then there is the other surplus, the light weight commercial gear (Viking II, HT-32B...), the compact test gear (HP-606A and B, HP-608E...), the parts units, the boxes of parts, the file cabinets of manuals and catalogs... To top it off, the old shack and the new shack are both in basements. Maybe I should ask for recommendations on liniment.

73   Terry O'   WB9GVB

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: Andy Wallace <wallace@mc.com>

Subject: BC-459 chirp cure
Message-ID: <9509130025.AA00761@kali>

Well, thanks to Lynn Stolz, I have some more reading material. One of the books was the 1949 4th edition of the ARRL Hints and Kinks.

On page 113 is a possible cure for the chirp in a BC-459 command set. The author says there is 18-22V on the filaments with key down, meaning there was RF getting in.

He cured it by using "lossy to RF" shielded mike cable for the filament runs, and making the return to heavy copper strap. He also added "bypasses at each end of the wire" but I'm not sure what he means there.

I've just been thumbing through the book, but it looks like there are a lot of "improvements" to be made. <grin> Maybe some of you with hacked command sets can backtrack using this book as a guide; look for it.

--Andy
wallace@mc.com

..still searching for the elusive National Select-O-Ject!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: Jodaanve@aol.com
Subject: BC-923-A info needed
Message-ID: <950913101017_18080396@mail02.mail.aol.com>

Hi gang,
I ran across a gentleman who is looking for information, schematic, tech manual, etc. that will help him restore his BC-923-A. He also has a R-11A aircraft receiver that is available, missing the tuning unit, that he will sell or trade.
Figure that someone here will be able to help him out. He doesn't have internet access so please send your responses via e-mail to:
Jodaanve@AOL.com

Thanks,

Dave WB9EGZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: wendler@tomcat (John Wendler)
Subject: book question
Message-ID: <9509131411.AA01093@tomcat>

I half remember a book from my youth, and
was hoping somebody could reconstruct my memory.

I think it was published by Howard W. Sams,
and described the construction of a simple
novice station, and included templates for
drilling the panels and chassis.

I think the receiver was a two tube regenerative
design, 6U8A and maybe a 6AQ5? 7 and 9 pins, anyway.
It also had a 1600 KCs transformer, which amazingly,
I still have.

Don't remember the transmitter.

The book size was at least 8-1/2 x 11, about
1/4 inch thick, and I think the cover was orange.

Can anybody remember the title and author? Is
there a copy available for sale or copy?

Thanks in advance!
John

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: wendler@tomcat (John Wendler)
Subject: C-Line questions
Message-ID: <9509131402.AA01045@tomcat>

There seem to be a lot of Drake experts on the list,
so I thought I'd ask some questions.

I have a T4-XC that is exhibiting drift, to the
(mis)tune of ~1KHz over 45 minutes of operation.
If I let the rig warm up for awhile, it still
drifts down in operation. I am a fairly slow CW operator, so
I can see that the rig would be warmer during
keying. What kind of drift is normal for the
T4-XC, and if this is abnormal, any suggestions?
(All oscillators are transistor based.)

I also have a R-4C that I've only done a little
playing with, but the audio has a fair bit of
hiss and hum. I see that the audio output tube
is near the transformer, so is the hum normal
or indicative of some other problem? (An R-8

is my standard of comparison, and it is a
superb radio despite its solid state handicap.)

Thanks in Advance!
John

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: Cosmo224@aol.com
Subject: CFMC/Grayslake fest
Message-ID: <950912190630_97765279@mail02.mail.aol.com>

Howdy all

Any boatanchorites planning on attending the CFMC fest at
Grayslake IL in a couple of weeks?

73 de AA9IL
Mike Kana

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: berg stephen erik <z931086@corn.cso.niu.edu>
Subject: coaxial relays
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9509122150.A10517-0100000@corn.cso.niu.edu>

Does anyone have a source for high power coaxial relays. I want to
finish re-capping my Johnson Thunderbolt and want to put it to use. I
need to hook it up with either the NCX-5, or my Ten Tec Argonaut II until
I can get the separate transmitter-receiver radios working.

73,

Steve WA9JML

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: KS0F@aol.com
Subject: Re: coaxial relays
Message-ID: <950913090922_98289778@mail04.mail.aol.com>

Hi Steve,
If you want to pay the price, talk to Henry Radio. They have
relays of a far eastern origin that are quite good. A couple old
DowKeys back to back with one having external contacts will

will work fine at h.f.. I tried this on my half gallon 2 meter amp and found loss to be quite noticeable. I went to the double relay from Henry and loss is gone. The single 8930 now gets 500 peak to the Wattmeter on the other side of the relays. Old Dowkeys have been running $10 to 25 bux and higher at the local fests the last few years.   Good Luck   73 de KS0F Mike

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: azoth@netcom.com (Az0th)
Subject: Re: Drake "A" twins, what about them
Message-ID: <199509122126.RAA20955@netcom6.netcom.com>

Hiyall,

I think my mailer ate my first posting (it does that), so on the off chance that somebody might find this useful, I'll try again, with a couple of corrections added.

> > Anyhow, what the scoop of the R4A, which I understand is triple
> > conversion with an different IF set up than the B and C models?
>
> I believe that the A and B were double conversion and the C was
> triple conversion.

Well, sort of. In a broad sense. all the 4-line receivers are double conversion, with a premixed HFO and RF preselector feeding the 1st conversion to 5645 kc, then an xtal osc. is used to mix down to 50 kc (where the BFO operates in SSB/CW modes.) The 4-line PTO's all run around 4955 kc to 5455 kc, and the premix xtal osc. xtals are all compatible, from the R-4 thru the R-4C. All the 4-line receivers can transceive with all the 4-line transmitters (there wasn't any T-4XA, as the T-4X was intended for both the R-4 and R-4A,) and all have an 8 kc wide xtal filter centered on the 5645 kc 1st IF.

The C-line conversion wrinkle is the result of the redesign of the passband tuning feature, necessitated in shifting the main selectivity elements from the 50 kc L/C networks of the R-4 thru R-4B versions, to the multiple xtal filters of the R-4C. In the earlier receivers, the 50 kc 2nd IF passband was itself shifted WRT the desired signal, by manipulating L/C tuned circuits. With the move to xtal filters, it became necessary (or at least very advantageous) to shift the 1st IF signal WRT the fixed centers of the xtal filters, by hetrodyning the 5645 kc IF signal with the ~50 kc BFO to produce the 5695 kc center freq. of the new filters.

As the BFO freq is varied, the 1st IF signal is moved across the passband of the steeply skirted xtal filters, giving the same effect, somewhat improved, of varying the passband as in the earlier models. On AM, this feature is disabled, no up-conversion is done, and the 5645 kc IF signal is mixed in the C's third mixer with the output of a 5595 kc xtal osc. to produce the final 50 kc IF which terminates in a single diode detector. On SSB/CW, the up-converted 5695 signal is mixed with the 5645 kc carrier osc. to get the 50 kc difference for the final IF, and with the BFO feeds a 2 diode product detector. In addition to the PTO output which is used by all the 4-line separates to transceive, the C's can also connect the carrier oscillator to, presumably, help counter the incremental phase error introduced by the additional small conversion step in SSB/CW modes.

The 1 and 2-line receivers are very different, and are true triple conversion, with a bandpass 1st IF (2900-3500 kc in the 1A, 3500-4100 in the 2A and 2B, and 3500-4000 in the 2C), 455 kc 2nd IF (1100 kc in the 1A), and 50 kc 3rd IF. The selectivity and passband tuning are also provided by L/C networks at 50 kc. As expected, there are many more spurious mixer products in this triple conversion scheme, but these really aren't very intrusive within a given ham band. The sensitivity and selectivity provided are very good indeed, if not quite on a par with the R-4C.

All the 1, 2 and 4-line receivers use permeability tuned oscillators and so have excellent dial linearity, repeatability and stability, but the PTO design only got better in the later 4-line receivers, and was finally capable of better than 1 kc dial accuracy, comparable to the Collins receivers of the same period. The 4B and 4C have solid state PTO's, which are a more thermally stable than the 6AU6 PTO's in the R-4 and 4A.

> If you are going to work CW, you would like the twins better. Often you need to operate split frequency to compensate for a drifting xmtr on the other end. This requires RIT at a minimum on a XCVR. At best on a XCVR, this requires a separate VFO. I can't remember is the TR4CW has a RIT. I think maybe it does since this model was labeled CW!

The latest and final model of the TR-4CW had RIT available, but I don't think it was intended to completely replace an RV-4C remote VFO for split operation. Don't know much about the TR's, but I understand the CW model of the TR-4C has an extra CW filter position, corresponding to the extra CW filter position of late model R-4C's. I'm pretty sure the TR's have different PTO, xtal and IF frequencies than the 4-line separates. I've been told that the hot setup is the TR-4CW/RIT with the RV-4C external VFO for splits, and a separate R-4C for scanning around the band.

Cheers es 73
RF Buchanan

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: Kevin J Pease <kevin@mm1001.theporch.com>

Subject: Re: Drake "A" twins, what about them - R They OK?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.950912201019.13865A-100000@mm1001.theporch.com>

Kevin J Pease
WB0JZG Mt Juliet, TN.
mm1001.theporch.com

On Tue, 12 Sep 1995, Az0th wrote:

>
> All the 1 2 and 4-line receivers used permeability tuned oscillators and so had excellent dial linearity, repeatability and stability, but the PTO design only got better in the later 4-line receivers, and was finally capable of better than 1 kc dial accuracy, comparable to the Collins receivers of the same period.
>

Acording to my Darke 2B manual and personal observation the 2 line does not have a PTO. THemanual brags that it has a special coper plated soldered double spaced varriable capacitor for the tuneable IF. THe dial is not verry linear.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: azoth@netcom.com (Az0th)
Subject: Re: Drake "A" twins, what about them - R They OK?
Message-ID: <199509130223.WAA18109@netcom3.netcom.com>

Hi Kevin,

> Acording to my Darke 2B manual and personal observation the 2 line does not have a PTO. THemanual brags that it has a special coper plated soldered double spaced varriable capacitor for the tuneable IF. THe dial is not verry linear.

Right you are. I misspoke. My 2B is close enough to fool me. ;-} PTO's only arrived with the 4-line, so far as I can determine from Moore. Maybe someone with a 2-C will comment.

Cheers es 73
RF Buchanan

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: "James P. Rybak" <jrybak@mesa5.Mesa.Colorado.EDU>
Subject: Drake R4-C and T4-C Serial Numbers

Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9509121636.B15931-0100000@mesa5.mesa.colorado.edu>

Can anyone tell me how to determine the date of manufacture (roughly)
from the serial numbers on a Drake R4-C and a T4-C?

If not, can anyone at least tell me when production began and ended as
well as what the range of serial numbers assigned was?

Thanks.

Jim W0KSD

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: HAMRLUND@aol.com
Subject: for sale...must find new homes
Message-ID: <950913203938_18619114@mail04.mail.aol.com>

I MUST find new homes for this stuff:

PSC-10 speaker, matches SP-200 / 400 / HQ-129X ...
this has been re-powder coated and speaker re-coned, and
sounds Great.....black (fine grain) wrinkle as new condition....$150.00

LS-3 speaker, re-powder coated & speaker re-coned
finish is black (fine grain) wrinkle, with tag, sounds great with SP-600

$145.00

yes I know, " boy thats high ", well go out price what you pay for the basic item,
then go to the powder coater's and see what they get for setup & coating,
then add the re-coning on, and add the figures up...
If you want the best, and want the item to look like new...it'll cost.

Dummy load: Ohm-Spun resistor, type WG, 1500 watts, made by: States Co.
this is a broadcast station dummy load..1500 watts of AM. its about the size
of a two slice toaster. and has a separate fan for cooling....it's a 50 ohm
load.
but is selectable on loading.(via different taps).........asking $225.00

mfj dummy load: 300 wat MFJ-260 $20.00

cabinets: one each of the following;
HQ-110
HQ-110-C
HQ-110-A
No holes, and not dinged or dented... $50.00 each

thats it for this list.
if interested in anything, e-mail me...

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*********************************************************
*********************************************************
CONTACT: Robert Fowle.......Hamrlund@aol.com
Ph.517-789-6721...............................................
1215 Winifred....Jackson, Mich.  49202-1946
      |   |
   ---|---|--->   the Hammarlund guy
      |   |
*********************************************************
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From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: KE8NEfix@aol.com
Subject: RE FS BC-221-AH
Message-ID: <950912231119_17744983@emout05.mail.aol.com>

Hi Fellow BA'ers

I had no idea that so many of you would want a Freq Meter. I have been inundated with offers to give this lost soul a home with its cousins. Larry, KQ4BY happened to be the first to respond [took about 5-10 minutes] and offered to give it a good home and a nice place to sleep at night [inside the house I presume]. If he changes his mind, then I am keeping a list of those who responded for the next person on the list. Thank you to all of you who made me laugh today. Some of those posts were priceless. I think we have a couple of standup comedians in our midst.

Thanx

KIM

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: pbock@melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock)
Subject: FS: Power & filament transformers
Message-ID: <9509131649.AA03635@syseng1.se.melpar.esys.com>

I have the following two transformers for sale as a pair (I have a box perfect for the two of them):

```
1.   Power Transformer:   Pri 115VAC 60 Hz

                          Sec 1250 VCT @ 250 ma
                              6.5 VCT @ 6.25 A
                              6.5 VCT @ 1.75 A
                              5 VAC @ 3 A
```

5" x 5.125" square, 5" high (less terminals), vertical mount w/four threaded mounting studs, 21 lbs.

```
2.  Filament transformer:  Pri 115VAC 60 Hz

                           Sec 6.3VAC @ 3.6 A
                           15 VAC @ 4 ma
                           15 VAC @ 4 ma
```

3" x 3.25" square, 3.375" high (less terminals), vertical mount w/four threaded mounting studs, 4 lbs.

$30 for the pair, shipped via UPS to your door.

E-mail replies to pbock@melpar.esys.com

Paul, K4MSG

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: harlan@csoa1.ENET.dec.com
Subject: re:good shop radio
Message-ID: <9509131438.AA18459@us2rmc.zko.dec.com>

Yo',

For my shop I like the R392. It takes up less space, it can handle the abuse/accidents that tend to happen, with the case off you have BNC access to a 455khz IF strip and the things when calibrated are as accurate as youll need.
If the above "features" arent enough ,
The case makes a darn nice wastebasket!!... ;^)

Dan Harlan N8ETQ
Cleve.,Oh.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: "Terry O'Laughlin" <OLAUGHLIN@vilas.uwex.edu>
Subject: Grayslake hamfest
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.950913125721.352@vilas.uwex.edu>

I will be at Grayslake, hopefully for both days. My trailer is in the repair shop and should be done in time. (The last clown I loaned it to, jackknifed it and destroyed the hitch - never loan tools, and for serious boatanchorites, a trailer is a tool.)

I'll probably arrive weighted down with at least one T-195 and R-392 (GRC-19) and a bunch of oddball surplus gleaned from the Vern Martin fiasco. I also need to clean a bunch of Tektronix stuff out of my garage.

The last three years, at least one of the Grayslake fest days has been rain and/or freezing cold. We're due for a good fest. Fortunately, there are always the outdoor sheds to pull into and setup if the weather is sour.

73 Terry O' WB9GVB

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: Grayslake/Radio Expo

Message-ID: <F9CI4401.F9CI4412@mail.admin.wisc.edu>

to: boatanchors@theporch.com

Howdy Mike.

Yup, I'll be there (as usual). For once, I may even SELL (GASP!!!). I've got a few boat anchors that should be passed on downstream (no, none of my military surplus is in that group of rigs!).

Do you know if camping is allowed on the grounds? I'd planned on hitting the place Friday evening, putting up the antenna and barbecue, and generally having a good time and a few QSOs while Shane the Wonder Dog and I let a few burgers cook.
BTW, stop by and help relieve the overweight burden in the cooler! :-)

Any ideas on an official BOATANCHORS frequency on 2 metre FM? I think we'll probably need a BA Simplex.

Tom, K9TA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: KB9VU@aol.com
Subject: Hallicrafters product information
Message-ID: <950913023315_98167968@mail02.mail.aol.com>

Does anyone have any catalogs or product brochures on the Hallicrafters line from the late 50's and 60's?

Glad to cover copy cost and mail.

Thanks!

Mike Stover, KB9VU

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: Heath PTO shaft to bearing contact fix
Message-ID: <n1401199501.60819@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

This is a stab in the dark; but the National Co. in its early days made capacitors with a braid going around this bearing, to ensure better electrical contact. It had to be long enough to wrap around the 180 degrees of capacitor rotation. As a better protection for this braid, they drilled out the shaft and ran it in the end of the shaft from its attachment to the capacitor frame;

and then had a hole on the shaft top, where the braid came out and soldered to the shaft. Maybe there is room enough to introduce this modification and get a better fix on these PTO's than total disassembly? This was of course, a very small diameter braid, like that from RG-174 coax or small mike cable like a lapel mike cabel seen at Radio Shack.

--Just a thought! sometimes the old ways were better---
Stuart K5KVH

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: Scott_Johnson-AZAX60@email.sps.mot.com
Subject: Heathkit Knobs
Message-ID: <"Macintosh */PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/"@MHS>

Subject: Time: 10:43 AM
OFFICE MEMO Heathkit Knobs Date: 9/13/95

I am in dire need of two small and one large grey knobs for my VF-1 VFO. If anyone has spares or a parts VF-1 I would love to take it off your hands.

73, Scott KC7BGE

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: jschwart@ix.netcom.com (John Schwartzberg)
Subject: HP 606A Sig Gen
Message-ID: <199509122108.OAA26947@ix4.ix.netcom.com>

In my role as a marital engineer, I removed a source of scorn by offering a new home to a 606A that was occupying precious basement area in a friend's home - all in the name of preserving matrimonial harmony, of course.

Compared to a Cushman service monitor that is still in cal, the frequency is right on, but the calibrated output amplitude is off (fortunately, the output is lower than the dial). Not bad for free and without any work...

But, I would like to trim up the output cal, and I have some empty bookshelf space, so I'm looking for a manual. Any thoughts or offers before I round up the usual suspects (OK, a sidebar on my philosophy here: I'm going to pay Fair Radio or one of the others for it, but if one of the good guys/gals out here has a spare copy or simply wants a reasonable price for a good copy, I'd rather see the sheckels go that way - it may help finance someone's neat restoration. I offer this to the list in anticipatory answer to the questions I have had in the past along the lines of "Why don't you just call so-and-so for the manual?")

Thanks,

John
N0GII

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>
Subject: Re: HQ-170A problem solved.
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950913073833.25958A-100000@iglou>

On Tue, 12 Sep 1995, R. Dennis Gibbs wrote:

> I've also had similar problems with the 6C4 tube in two different
> receivers - a National HRO-60, and a Hallicrafters SX-73. In both
> cases, the symptom was no reception (just hiss) on a portion of one
> or more bands. In both cases, the 6C4 tested good on TWO tube
> testers - the first an Eico 667 and the second my TV7-D/U. The
> only way to tell if this tube is the problem is to swap another one
> in.
>
> Dennis Gibbs
> dgibbs@rational.com
>

I found out about my 6C4 problem with a scope. The ripple shows up on the
I.F. signal and could be traced all the way back to the 6C4 osc. Then
suspecting the 6C4, I then tested it in my cheapie tester and it showed
'good'. I cranked up the filament voltage a notch or two then psszappp, a
short shows up between the filament and cathode.

Steve
n4lq@iglou.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: Bill Smith <bilsmith@crl.com>
Subject: Re: HQ-170A problem solved.
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950913065709.26411A-100000@crl7.crl.com>

On Wed, 13 Sep 1995, Steve Ellington wrote:

> <snip>

> Then suspecting the 6C4, I then tested it in my cheapie tester and it showed
> 'good'. I cranked up the filament voltage a notch or two then psszappp, a
> short shows up between the filament and cathode.
>

I have been playing around with a "new to me" Hickok 752A tube tester..
it doesn't have the traditional neon short indicator, but uses the GM
meter to measure leakage resistance. Have run into many "new in the box"
tubes with just a slight leakage from heater to cathode. I have wondered
whether the tube tester was too sensitive or broken. I bet neither.

73 de Bill, AB6MT
bilsmith@crl.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: Sandy Knepper <slkst29.@vms.cis.pitt.edu>
Subject: http://home.mcom.com/home/welcome.html
Message-ID: <199509132353.TAA00431@post-ofc01.srv.cis.pitt.edu>

boatanchors

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes)
Subject: Key with make and break contacts
Message-ID: <199509132046.NAA10037@hobbes.UCSC.EDU>

Well you wouldn't use this on a submarine, but Western Union had some
keys like that, called Pole Changer keys, for sending bipolar signals
as opposed to make-and-break.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: Neal McEwen <nmcewen@metronet.com>
Subject: Re: Key with make and break contacts
Message-ID: <199509132258.AA18639@metronet.com>

>
> Well you wouldn't use this on a submarine, but Western Union had some
> keys like that, called Pole Changer keys, for sending bipolar signals
> as opposed to make-and-break.

these Pole Changer keys were used in conjunction with duplex and
quadraplex circuits. it hard to believe that the telegraph companies
were mutiplexing telegraph lines 110 years ago. Edison figured
out how to get two sessions on the wire about 1880 and later four

sessions on the wire. Edison started his career as a telegrapher.

--

73 de K5RW - Neal McEwen - Richardson, TX (Dallas)
******** I collect old telgraph and wireless telegraph keys *********
amprnet - k5rw@k5rw.ampr.org - home (214) 234-1653
HomeNet - nmcewen@metronet.com - OS/2 tcp/ip SLIP
HomePage - http://fohnix.metronet.com/~nmcewen/techno_weenies.html

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: Neal McEwen <nmcewen@metronet.com>
Subject: Keys for trade
Message-ID: <9509130106.AA0057@os2.k5rw.ampr.org>

Hello fellow BA collectors,
I have the following keys for trade. These are either duplicates or items that don't fit my collection. All keys are complete and funtional with all original parts unless otherwise stated.

1. Wilson "Teardrop" hand key. A Canadian copy of the famous McElroy "Teardrops". Large Navy knob, heavy contacts, excellent condition

2. German hand key. not sure of vintage. stainless steel parts on a hardwood base. large Navy knob, small contacts. very well engineered and manufactured, typicall German crafstmanship, rescued from a marine scrapyard on east coast, believed to have come from a German freighter.
excellent condition base 2"x 4"

3. Bunnell Sideswiper. nothing more need be said. I've got two, so one needs to be moved out.
very good to excellent condition

4. Swiss Army key. Aluminum and steel parts on a hardwood base. appears to be designed to key open circuit and closed circuit wires. The lever is a straight beam as are a lot of European keys. Very Large for hand key. heavy, unusual knob
very good conditon. base 5 3/4" x 2 3/4"

5. Canadian RCAF hand key. all brass and wood. straight beam design. has variation of Navy knob. marked "RCAF ref.no. 10A/556"
very good condition. base 5" x 2 3/4"

6. Homemade sideswiper. Very cleverly built. resembles the Bunnell sideswiper. The base and binding posts appear to be from a McElroy

hand key.
good condition

7. WWII German key. I have been told these were made in occupied France. It is all metal including a hinged cover. the adjustments are very precise. the design is very had to describe. Navy knob
excellent condition base 3 3/4" x 2 1/2"

8. Belgian landline key. All brass and hardwood. The binding posts suggest an early design. The fellow I got it from said 19th century. the knob is an unusual material resembling wood
some minor pitting, but otherwise beautiful key.

9. South African hand key. Said to have come from a WWII tank. Appears to be British design. All brass and stell construction. base and lever are painted black wrinkle. unusual knob, heavy
very good condition base 3 1/4" x 1 1/4"

10. TACO CP-850 bug. Telegraph Apparatus Co. Ted McElroy and partners second go at bugs and keys in the 50s. "hole in the wall" design. chrome base. larger than a Vibroples and very very heavy.
chrome pitted   base 6 1/2" x 4"

11. British hand key. Looks like military or marine design. very large and heavy duty.   All brass on thick bakelite type material. contacts large. the "anvil" contact is designed to absorb shock; made for a real brass pounder
excellent condition base 7" x 4"

12. Baumuster T1. German WWII key. appears to be new. unusual design has bakelite cover and funky looking plug on the end of the cotton covered cord.   Has and Eagle over Swastika under the cover
excellent condition

I am of course looking for other keys. I like landline keys, sounders and relays, early or oddball bugs and spark keys.
I am an easy guy to trade with. Until you are happy, the deal is not done.

```
73 de K5RW      - Neal McEwen                     - Richardson, TX
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HomeNet         - nmcewen@metronet.com            - OS/2 tcp/ip SLIP
HomePage        - http://fohnix.metronet.com/~nmcewen/techno_weenies.html
```

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>
Subject: Re: Keys for trade
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950913074324.25958B-100000@iglou>

I'm looking for a straight key like the one I had 30 years ago. I was told it came from a German sub but who knows? As I recall, it was made of bakelite and was a combination of red and black. It had both make and break contacts for whatever reason. Seems like it was a solid blob like a bar of soap with the lever/knob sticking out. Could one of these match this description or has someone else have an idea.
N4lq

> Hello fellow BA collectors,
> I have the following keys for trade. These are either duplicates or items that don't fit my collection. All keys are complete and funtional with all original parts unless otherwise stated.
>
> 1. Wilson "Teardrop" hand key. A Canadian copy of the famous McElroy "Teardrops". Large Navy knob, heavy contacts,
> excellent condition
>
> 2. German hand key. not sure of vintage. stainless steel parts on a hardwood base. large Navy knob, small contacts. very well engineered and manufactured, typicall German crafstmanship, rescued from a marine scrapyard on east coast, believed to have come from a German freighter.
> excellent condition   base 2"x 4"
>
> 3. Bunnell Sideswiper. nothing more need be said. I've got two, so one needs to be moved out.
> very good to excellent condition
>
> 4. Swiss Army key. Aluminum and steel parts on a hardwood base. appears to be designed to key open circuit and closed circuit wires. The lever is a straight beam as are a lot of European keys. Very Large for hand key. heavy, unusual knob
> very good conditon. base 5 3/4" x 2 3/4"
>
> 5. Canadian RCAF hand key. all brass and wood. straight beam design. has variation of Navy knob. marked "RCAF ref.no. 10A/556"
> very good condition. base 5" x 2 3/4"
>

```
>   6.  Homemade sideswiper.  Very cleverly built.  resembles the Bunnell
>       sideswiper.  The base and binding posts appear to be from a McElroy
>       hand key.
>       good condition
>
>   7.  WWII German key.  I have been told these were made in occupied
>       France.  It is all metal including a hinged cover.  the adjustments
>       are very precise.  the design is very had to describe.  Navy
>       knob
>       excellent condition  base 3 3/4" x 2 1/2"
>
>   8.  Belgian landline key.  All brass and hardwood.  The binding posts
>       suggest an early design.  The fellow I got it from said 19th
>       century.  the knob is an unusual material resembling wood
>       some minor pitting, but otherwise beautiful key.
>
>   9.  South African hand key.  Said to have come from a WWII tank.
>       Appears to be British design.  All brass and stell construction.
>       base and lever are painted black wrinkle.  unusual knob, heavy
>       very good condition  base 3 1/4" x 1 1/4"
>
>  10.  TACO CP-850 bug.  Telegraph Apparatus Co.  Ted McElroy and partners
>       second go at bugs and keys in the 50s.  "hole in the wall" design.
>       chrome base.  larger than a Vibroples and very very heavy.
>       chrome pitted   base 6 1/2" x 4"
>
>  11.  British hand key.  Looks like military or marine design.  very
>       large and heavy duty.   All brass on thick bakelite type material.
>       contacts large.  the "anvil" contact is designed to absorb
>       shock; made for a real brass pounder
>       excellent condition  base 7" x 4"
>
>  12.  Baumuster T1.  German WWII key.  appears to be new.  unusual design
>       has bakelite cover and funky looking plug on the end of the cotton
>       covered cord.   Has and Eagle over Swastika under the cover
>       excellent condition
>
>
>       I am of course looking for other keys.  I like landline keys,
>       sounders and relays, early or oddball bugs and spark keys.
>       I am an easy guy to trade with.  Until you are happy, the deal
>       is not done.
>
>
>
>
> 73 de K5RW     - Neal McEwen                    - Richardson, TX
> amprnet        - k5rw@k5rw.ampr.org             - home (214) 234-1653
```

> HomeNet   - nmcewen@metronet.com   - OS/2 tcp/ip SLIP
> HomePage   - http://fohnix.metronet.com/~nmcewen/techno_weenies.html
>
>

Steve
n4lq@iglou.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu>
Subject: Re: Keys for trade
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950913081309.16624A-100000@kahuna>

On Wed, 13 Sep 1995, Steve Ellington wrote:
> I'm looking for a straight key like the one I had 30 years ago. I was
> told it came from a German sub but who knows? As I recall, it was made of
> bakelite and was a combination of red and black. It had both make and
> break contacts for whatever reason.

Hmmmmmm. Hmmmmmmmm. Now that's an excellent idea! The NC contacts
probably went to a TR relay - the relay was energizes in the *receive*
mode, and pushing on the key knob opened the NC contacts allowing the
TR relay to open, and thus keying the xmtr. (This is just the reverse
of the usual method.)

I just made that all up but it sounds possible, yes?

(Steve - try to edit down the article you're including...)

Jeff NH6IL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: Neal McEwen <nmcewen@metronet.com>
Subject: Re: Keys for trade
Message-ID: <199509131843.AA15601@metronet.com>

> > bakelite and was a combination of red and black. It had both make and
> > break contacts for whatever reason.
>
> Hmmmmmm. Hmmmmmmmm. Now that's an excellent idea! The NC contacts
> probably went to a TR relay - the relay was energizes in the *receive*
> mode, and pushing on the key knob opened the NC contacts allowing the
> TR relay to open, and thus keying the xmtr. (This is just the reverse
> of the usual method.)
>

American landline telegraph and European landline telegraph are different in that we open 'the wire' and then 'make' the contacts on the key to generate dots and dashes on a sounder. The Germans and all other Europeans I believe use the 'break' to make code. Our keys are really normally open switches and European keys are really normally closed switches. A European key with NO and NC contacts, I suppose could be used for landline or wirless telegraphy.

--

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HomePage - http://fohnix.metronet.com/~nmcewen/techno_weenies.html

---

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: Grant Youngman <gyoungma@gtetel.com>
Subject: Re: Keys for trade
Message-ID: <Chameleon.950913141102.grant@nq5t.gtetel.com>

>> I'm looking for a straight key like the one I had 30 years ago. [snip] It
>>had both make and
>> break contacts for whatever reason.
>
>Hmmmmmm. Hmmmmmmmm. Now that's an excellent idea! The NC contacts
>probably went to a TR relay - the relay was energizes in the *receive*
>mode, and pushing on the key knob opened the NC contacts allowing the
>TR relay to open, and thus keying the xmtr. (This is just the reverse
>of the usual method.)
>
>I just made that all up but it sounds possible, yes?

Not only possible, but I've seen it done that way. When I lugged my Globe King home, part of the junk hanging out of the back of the cabinet was a J-38 rigged to do exactly that. There were a set of contacts at the rear, normally closed, that were connected in series with power to a Dow-Key relay.

Grant/NQ5T

Grant Youngman
gyoungma@gtetel.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>
Subject: Re: Keys for trade
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950913164225.23194A-100000@iglou>

>
That's it. QSK using a spdt straight key. I don't care about that but I
liked the looks of the thing.

>
> >> I'm looking for a straight key like the one I had 30 years ago. [snip] It
> >>had both make and
> >> break contacts for whatever reason.
> >
> >Hmmmmmm. Hmmmmmmmm. Now that's an excellent idea! The NC contacts
> >probably went to a TR relay - the relay was energizes in the *receive*
> >mode, and pushing on the key knob opened the NC contacts allowing the
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> >of the usual method.)
> >
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>
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> King home, part of the junk hanging out of the back of the cabinet was a J-38
> rigged to do exactly that. There were a set of contacts at the rear, normally
> closed, that were connected in series with power to a Dow-Key relay.
>
> Grant/NQ5T
> -------------------------------------
> Grant Youngman
> gyoungma@gtetel.com
> -------------------------------------
>
>
>

  Steve
n4lq@iglou.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: Neal McEwen <nmcewen@metronet.com>
Subject: Landline Telegraph Circuits
Message-ID: <199509132309.AA23413@metronet.com>

> am I correct in reading that the North American landland telegraph
> was a normally "on" system (thus using the key opened the circuit?). I'd heard
> this was used so you could tell the difference between the line being quiet
> (was energized, but no code) and being dead (was not energized, with no code).

The North American landline telegraph circuits were "closed circuit". Anyone
on the wire kept the key closed by means of the shorting lever. this way
all the keys and sounders at various points along the wire were in series.
when an office wanted to transmit, the operator would open the key. the sounder
would relax as the circuit was brokent. as soon as the operator started
to send, i.e. "making" the circuit, the wire drew current and all sounders
along the wire started to chatter. someone could break in by opening his
key. the whole wire goes dead because the series loop is broken. the
previously sending operator closes his key and everyone listens to the
operator that is breaking in. this was commonly used for fills in
a message. to answer your question, the wire was always closed.

--

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HomePage - http://fohnix.metronet.com/~nmcewen/techno_weenies.html

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: Randall Berry <rberry@CapAccess.org>
Subject: Re: Landline Telegraph Circuits
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91-FP.950913204633.24928A-100000@cap1.capaccess.org>

On Wed, 13 Sep 1995, Neal McEwen wrote:

> > am I correct in reading that the North American landland telegraph
> > was a normally "on" system (thus using the key opened the circuit?). I'd heard
> > this was used so you could tell the difference between the line being quiet
> > (was energized, but no code) and being dead (was not energized, with no code).
>
> The North American landline telegraph circuits were "closed circuit". Anyone
> on the wire kept the key closed by means of the shorting lever. this way
> all the keys and sounders at various points along the wire were in series.
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> to send, i.e. "making" the circuit, the wire drew current and all sounders
> along the wire started to chatter. someone could break in by opening his
> key. the whole wire goes dead because the series loop is broken. the
> previously sending operator closes his key and everyone listens to the
> operator that is breaking in. this was commonly used for fills in
> a message. to answer your question, the wire was always closed.

> --
>
> 73 de K5RW   - Neal McEwen   - Richardson, TX (Dallas)

Neil,
Finally and educated person on the method of Real Morse Code they was Sammy inteneded it to be.. I have one question that no one so far has answered for me. The American Telegraphers Code is completly different from over The air CW or "International Morse Code" I understand that and I have seen it written down. But I have noticed that it is based aapon the same basic structure plus time durations like .. . being an example of one charactor and not I E as it would sound on CW also the _____ long duration for some charactors.. My question is how does the operator know the differnece between a duration intended for a charactor and a duration intended for between charactors? At least to me the clicking of a relay or "Sounder" is very hard to desipher.. I get them all confused. I have enough trouble with International Morse Code, let alone trying to copy Telegraphers Code!

However I did have a neibor at one time I remeber he and his son would be at it all the time from the house to the shack in the back yard but as I was so young I have forgotten the old buzards explanation as to how it worked. He has since left us and silent. But it was amazing how the old guy would send CW talk voice and copy CW without any problem 20wpm and up carring on a converstion in the room and coping in his head. and intreupting the converstaion in the room to answer a station on the other end and never miss a cw charactor sent to him. Amazing.

Patently awaitng your your reply..

-Randy
-N3LRX
RBerry@CapAccess.org   N3LRX 3885 KHz AM
* Yell-RX Radio * Modulate that Carrier!
* Bowie, MD.   * Don't turn it on and off Leave it on!
*   AMI 594   *

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: Neal McEwen <nmcewen@metronet.com>
Subject: Re: Landline Telegraph Circuits
Message-ID: <199509140249.AA00287@metronet.com>

> Finally and educated person on the method of Real Morse Code they was
> Sammy inteneded it to be.. I have one question that no one so far has
> answered for me. The American Telegraphers Code is completly different

> from over The air CW or "International Morse Code" I understand that and I have seen it written down. But I have noticed that it is based aapon the same basic structure plus time durations like .. . being an example of one charactor and not I E as it would sound on CW also the _____ long duration for some charactors.. My question is how does the operator know the differnece between a duration intended for a charactor and a duration intended for between charactors?

Good question. The rule set for American Morse is not as steadfast as the rules of International Morse. That is, it would be harder to program a computer to send American Morse. A landline operator will force the copying operator to copy the right letter or letters as the case may be by emphasizing what is sent. For example the . .. or the R is always sent spaced very close. the . .. for E followed by I is sent at a little slower pace and with more spacing between the letters. There is somewhat of a personal touch and each op handles a little different. The same is true for the dash and long dash. the operator gives great emphais to the long dash.

> At least to me the clicking of a relay or "Sounder" is very hard to desipher.. I get them all confused. I have enough trouble with International Morse Code, let alone trying to copy Telegraphers Code!
>

We are handicapped by learning the radio code first. we are listening for a tone whose duration is the make and break of a key. it is a real paradygm shift to listen to a sounder. you get a click at the make of the key and a clack at the break of the key. the sounder bar makes noise twice for every component of the code. it is just like listening to a mechanical relay close when current goes thru it and opens when the current ceases.

We are further handicapped by sending American Morse on an oscillator and International morse on a sounder. This should never be done by a student of either code. Radio code is sent on an oscilator and landline code is sent on a sounder. to do otherwise gives one a high degree of confusion. unless you are proficient at both codes. however is would submit to you that radio code sounds lousy on a sounder. the dot letters really let a sounder sing !!!

--

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From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: w7ni@teleport.com (Stan Griffiths)
Subject: Literature Available`
Message-ID: <199509122112.OAA26128@desiree.teleport.com>

My good friend Pete Keller is the author of the hard cover book "The Cathode Ray Tube: Technology, History, and Applications". A bunch of copies have been sold by the publisher for $69.50 each. The publisher is discontinuing the sale of the book and I have obtained a few new copies that I can let go for $30 each including shipping via surface, book postal rate. If you are interested, order from:

Stan Griffiths
18955 S.W. Blanton
Aloha, OR 97007

Check, cash, or money order is OK.

* * * * *

For you guys who own Tektronix Type 570 Tube Curve Tracers, I have produced a hard copy of the entire 570 Modification Summary from Tek microfiche. It is 70 pages of history on every change that was made to the 570 during its manufacturing evolution. Each modification is explained in detail with instructions on how to make appropriate changes in the field to your 570 if you want to update it to the latest configuration. Many changes can't be field installed because they are too extensive or parts are not available now. If you are shopping for a 570, the Mod Summary is excellent for helping you to decide whether or not to buy a specific instrument or hold out for a later serial number with some technical improvement that cannot be retrofitted into an early unit. By the way you can buy the Mod Summary for virtually any Tek instrument directly from Tek if:

A. You can find someone at Tek who knows what they are.
B. You buy enough to come up Tek's minimum purchase amount.
C. You own a microfiche reader that is compatible with the form of micrfiche that Tek uses.

I can produce hard copies of any Tek Mod Summary if the demand is there, that is, until they remind me that I might be violating a copyright.

I will send you the 70 page 570 Mod Summary for $20 post paid.

Stan W7NI@teleport.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: bill@texan.frco.com (William Hawkins)
Subject: Re: Literature Available`
Message-ID: <9509130234.AA09538@texan.frco.com>

Stan,

I'm a sucker for printed material related to the history of technology. I'll send you a check for $30 for the CRT book, as soon as you reply saying you have one set aside for me.

Thanks.
Bill Hawkins bill@bvc.frco.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Looking for 50 to 90-watt xmtr / Radio Wallace
Message-ID: <9509131823.AA01262@bock.ih.att.com>

FWIW, I saw a Drake 2NT at the ARCI Elgin RadioFest back in early August, for well under $100, maybe $60, may $70, I forget.
I looked it over -- very clean and nice -- but decided I wanted SSB and didn't want to fool with finding a VFO or xtals.

I was impressed that a strictly SSB outfit like Drake would make a "Novice" xmtr. Nice and compatct like any Drake piece.

I also saw a couple 1A rcvrs, around $100, which I now wish I'd grabbed one, but the wallet was getting flat and the car very full. 73, mike k w9nrd

---

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: Grant Youngman <gyoungma@gtetel.com>
Subject: Looking for Vintage Mic
Message-ID: <Chameleon.950912212247.gyoungma@gyoungma.gtetel.com>

Group ..

Having missed out on the EV Cardax 950 that Don Merz had in a recent post ..

I'm looking for a quality mic of the same genre for use with my AM rigs -- the current D-104 manages to pick up and transmit everything including the dog barking down the street :-)

A Cardax ... maybe a Shure 556 or perhaps a broadcast mic with a cardioid pattern. Anyone have anything getting dusty that you'd consider parting with?

For appropriate coin of the realm, of course ....

Regards .. Grant/NQ5T

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-------------------------------------
Grant Youngman -- NQ5T -- gyoungma@gtetel.com

Once upon a time (and maybe again): K5VCM
  and for a while W0JXE, KH6HHC, WB4BBD
-------------------------------------
```

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: VULM45A@prodigy.com (MR ROBERT W PAINE)
Subject: Looking for WTHT stuff
Message-ID: <013.01240201.VULM45A@prodigy.com>

-- [From: Robert Paine * EMC.Ver #2.10P] --

I'm looking for anything concerning stations WTHT AM and FM, which were in Hartford CT 1936 - 1954 and 1948 - 1950, respectively.

I'm interested in any existing equipment known to have been used by the stations.

Any information on the stations is greatly appreciated, especially as to studio and transmitting equipment, which was largely RCA. WTHT-AM was originally 100 watts then 250/100 around 1938 and 250 fulltime in 1941.

Also interested in photos, newspaper clippings, promotional stuff, recordings - anything concerning the stations.

Lastly, I enjoy Boatanchors. I'd like to see more postings on broadcast radio - especially "war" stories.

Thanks for a great service. 73, Bob Paine KA3ZCI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: HAMRLUND@aol.com
Subject: LOOKING FOR.......
Message-ID: <950912194338_17530319@emout04.mail.aol.com>

In the need of another speaker for the LS-3. Thought I'd put this other LS-3 back to new condition. Soo if you have one laying around, intacted or ripped,

e-mail me & let me know.

Also looking for the metal tags used on the military equipment, i.e. SP-600's, BC series, ect., if you have any of these and have no use for them I'm interested, depending on the series. Drop me a note with what you have and what the tags say.

Thanks for the bandwidth...

robert

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu
Subject: Re: LORAN & Other insanity (Boatanchors need apply only)
Message-ID: <199509131404.KAA15614@cc05du.unity.ncsu.edu>

> That marine band is still active today with SSB. 2182 kc, the MF distress & calling wavelength, should always be monitored by every coastal ham while in the shack.

This is well said. What an excellent way to keep the Boatanchors in your shack purrin' like kittens. Monitor the real frequencies many such Boatanchors were designed to listen in to.

If you are anywhere near the coast, it is a piece of cake. Even if you are not on the coast, the MF/HF will travel a long way inland.

> We should also keep an ear tuned to 500 kc CW nowadays, since the USCG quit their guard of that wavelength. Now only the commercial stations guard it, so coverage is not what it used to be.

Again, well said. It is the sad passing of a long and bountiful watch.

Also, IF you want to hear real CW on your ancient MF/LF Boatanchors do so NOW, because after 1999, 500khz cw will fall off to almost nothing, sadly, being replaced by automatons that are prone to a greater than 1000 percent false distress rate. The human touch of someone actually listening to hear a distress call will be gone. They say it is progress.....

> Well dang it - you might as well listen to 121.5 Mc AM for aircraft in distress, and 156.80 Mc FM for coastal shipping in trouble, too.

Not a lot of traffic here, unless you are right on the coast, near a big port. I guess Honolulu qualifies.....(:+}}.....

> If you've still got a spare rcvr left after all the above, don't forget 8364 kc, the HF maritime safety wavelength.

I regularly keep the ol' RAL regenerator on the QRG during the day. It is almost in the middle of the calling frequecies, and there is usually something going on there all the time.

About 3 years ago, I had the RAL fired up and plopped on 8364, for the background music whilst puttering around the shack, and heard the following message, that scared the Holy Cow out of me:

SOS SOS SOS DE 013 013 013 SUB SUNK SUB SUNK SUB SUNK K

being machine sent at a calm and liesurely 16wpm, then there was a minute of silence, and then, again:

SOS SOS SOS DE 013 013 013 SUB SUNK SUB SUNK SUB SUNK K

and the cycle repeated for about 10 minutes. The copy was QSA 3, and I immediately dialed up a friend, and OT professional OPR, who used to run on subs, and had him listen in with his big antennas and geloudenboomergefrilledriceboxenradio. He confirmed, that my RAL was not listening to space invaders from Mars. Over the course of the next few minutes, we both heard it several more times. By then I was getting a little concerned, so I called WLO radio, down in Mobile, AL, and asked the OPR on duty to give a listen, using his big antennas and big-time gear...... he told me he heard nothing! I was concerned, and was hearing the signal quite well, since the band had picked up, even so far as to have it audible out of the RAL's speaker from then next room, while I was on the phone with WLO. The OPR at WLO relayed the info to USCG CAMSLANT NMN, and when the duty officer at NMN replied, it was made known that a British submarine in the Mediterranean had lost its emergency radiolocation beacon, and that it would continue to put out that chilling signal until it was found, or the batteries ran down after about 2 or 3 days. The British had notified the USCG that the beacon had fired off, a bit earlier, and not to be alarmed by it. The next day, the duty officer from NMN called me at home and relayed his thanks, and gave me the scuttlebutt on the affair.

It amazed me that the ol' 30's designed RAL regenerative receiver would be able to hear a 1 watt HF distress beacon from half way around the world, in the middle of the crowded 8mhz marine calling frequencies!

> Oops, if you've got a VHF BA that covers 243 Mc, listen to it, also;
> aircraft and shipboard emergency beacons xmtr on there.
>
> Now that you've done your civic duty, you can go play on 40M CW!

Yup, always keep a boatanchor fired up when puttering around in the shack. You might actually hear a real situation, happening in real time.....

So far I have heard 3 distress incidents on CW, two on 500khz and one on 8364khz.

Don't fear that you can't hear any MF 500khz signals, inland, because the west coast stations and even European stations have come in well during the night path up to 3500 miles away, and up to 1000 miles away during the daylight path.

> 73 from warm and humid Hawaii,
> Jeff NH6IL (ex Coastie)

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob

```
**************************************************************************
*  73 TU SU VA DE NA4G            ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart.  *
**************************************************************************
*  Morse has been in the family for over 100 years.                      *
*  Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914.   *
**************************************************************************
*  May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key.  *
**************************************************************************
```

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: afpgreg@state.me.us (Paul V. Gregory)
Subject: Re: LORAN & Other insanity (Boatanchors need apply only)
Message-ID: <199509131441.KAA10775@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us>

>Yup, always keep a boatanchor fired up when puttering around in the shack.
>You might actually hear a real situation, happening in real time.....
>So far I have heard 3 distress incidents on CW, two on 500khz and one
>on 8364khz.
>
>Don't fear that you can't hear any MF 500khz signals, inland, because
>the west coast stations and even European stations have come in well
>during the night path up to 3500 miles away, and up to 1000 miles away
>during the daylight path.

Bob and Jeff, and Ahoy to all...

This is a fascinating thread!

Query: What does one do if an emergency is heard on these frequencies? Specifically, who do we call? I'd like to have those phone numbers on my operating table!

73 de KB1AOC, Paul

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: HAMRLUND@aol.com
Subject: LQQKING FOR SHAUN MERRIGAN
Message-ID: <950913211529_98880396@mail04.mail.aol.com>

SHAUN, Please e-mail me.

robert

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: Andrew Dumas <adumas1@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: Manual for Halli FPM-300
Message-ID: <199509140207.TAA20755@ix3.ix.netcom.com>

Hello everybody,

Anyone have a manual for a Halli FPM-300 MkII? The usual reimbursements apply.

I haven't had much luck with the manual suppliers yet.

73
Andrew Dumas
N1TGC
adumas1@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Subject: Re: Marine band eavesdropping
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.950912172519.jproc@>

>Mike sez:
>
>>I too am a little sad that Loran is gone, but much more I miss
>>the good old 2.0 - 2.8 marine AM band. That really gave something to
listen to
>>on an old radio.

2182 khz is still a marine distress frequency but I rather doubt whether one
would hear a distress call with the profileration of VHF radios on
pleasure boats and ships.

Since we are on that wavelength, I still remember many old radios marked with

POLICE BAND down around 2 Mhz. I'm not old enough for that era, but I
can imagine someone receiving police conversations in order to provide some
occassional excitment.

Regards,

Jerry Proc, VE3FAB
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Toronto, Ontario

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: CASchwark@aol.com
Subject: Re: Marine band eavesdropping
Message-ID: <950913080713_18006761@emout05.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 95-09-13 02:09:57 EDT, you write:

>Since we are on that wavelength, I still remember many old radios marked
with
>
>POLICE BAND down around 2 Mhz. I'm not old enough for that era, but I
>can imagine someone receiving police conversations in order to provide some
>occassional excitment.

I too have many sets in my collection that probably "spoke volumes" during
the
20's and 30's here in Chicago. (Can you say Capone? I knew you could!).

Chuck Schwark, Chicago, IL
Antique Radio Club of Illinois (Elgin)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: Lee Shumway <76123.602@compuserve.com>
Subject: Need help with HEATH prices
Message-ID: <950913032803_76123.602_GHM134-1@CompuServe.COM>

Hi guys:

I recently picked up an ENTIRE Heath station and have decided to part with it.
If any of you guys can help me with pricing I'd appreciate it. There's a

Hamfest in Grand Rapids, MI this weekend so I will welcome the advice. I'd prefer to sell the whole station as I think it's kind of a shame to break it up, however, I will split it up if that's what it takes. Here' s what I have:

SB-104A	Transceiver with matching Heath mic and original manual
SB-604	Speaker with original manual and HP-1144 power supply built inside
SB-230	Linear amplifier with original manual
SB-634	Station Console
SB-614	Panadaptor
SB-644	Remote VFO with original manual
SA-5010	Memory keyer with original manual
SA-2060	Antenna Tuner (I'll probably keep this myself)
IP-2718	"Tri-power supply" with original manual

I'd give at least an "8+" overall on condition. All components appear to work. I have worked DX on the 104A already; great reports. So what's the range, highest and lowest, this entire station is worth? What's each individual item worth? My personal interests are much earlier than this "modern" (HI) solid state station.

TNX for your help fellows! Please e-mail me directly with your comments and suggestions.

73,

Lee
76123.602@compuserve.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: azoth@netcom.com (Az0th)
Subject: Need Info: Jackson 648R Tube Tester
Message-ID: <199509132109.RAA00684@netcom6.netcom.com>

Hiyall,

Is anyone here familiar with a Jackson Model 648R tube tester? Is service info (manual, schematic or Sams) available for this unit?
>From the description I have, it sounds like a good, flexible unit.

I'm in line to buy one, but while it does have the necessary operational docs and charts, it's got no schematic or service manual, which concerns me. Any info appreciated. TIA.

Cheers es 73
RF Buchanan

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: telenet!orchid!smohan@uunet.uu.net (Sam Mohan)
Subject: Need manual for Heathkit HW-32A
Message-ID: <9509122230.AA02937@orchid.telenet.com>

Hi all,

I picked up a Heathkit transceiver, HW-32A, (20M-SSB-only) this weekend at Gaithersburg hamfest. I am looking for a manual for this critter. If any of U hv it, can U photocopy it & mail the copy? Will gladly compensate copying & shipping expenses.

How do I find the vintage this rig? Any clues? (It has a serial number around 9000 or so.)

Tnx.

73   Sam N3UTM
SMohan@Orchid.Telenet.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: Andy Wallace <wallace@mc.com>
Subject: PTOs in Drake rigs
Message-ID: <9509130528.AA01143@kali>

----- Begin Included Message -----

From: azoth@netcom.com (Az0th)
Subject: Re: Drake "A" twins, what about them - R They OK?

> Acording to my Darke 2B manual and personal observation the 2 line does not have a PTO. THemanual brags that it has a special coper plated soldered double spaced varriable capacitor for the tuneable IF. THe dial is not verry linear.

Right you are. I misspoke. My 2B is close enough to fool me. ;-} PTO's only arrived with the 4-line, so far as I can determine from Moore. Maybe someone with a 2-C will comment.

----- End Included Message -----

Well, the 2-C I have been using this past week doesn't seem to be super linear, either, so my guess is that it is PTO-less if the variable above is for the VFO and not the passband tuning. Gad. I should know, but the manuals are not with me here.

The 1-A does have a PTO. In the article in Electric Radio about John Chenoweth, W8CAE, he relates a story that Bob Drake tucked a note inside the PTO can of a 1-A destined for Collins Radio. It said, "Hi, Art. Simple but stable." <grin> Now THAT's class.

--Andy
wallace@mc.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: azoth@netcom.com (Az0th)
Subject: Re: PTOs in Drake rigs
Message-ID: <199509131429.KAA23904@netcom6.netcom.com>

Hi Andy,

> Well, the 2-C I have been using this past week doesn't seem to be super linear, either, so my guess is that it is PTO-less if the variable above is for the VFO and not the passband tuning. Gad. I should know, but the manuals are not with me here.

The PBT of my 2-B is inductively tuned, come to think of it, 4 poles ganged. I haven't looked closely at the details; did they use a cam and follower arrangement?

> The 1-A does have a PTO. In the article in Electric Radio about John Chenoweth, W8CAE, he relates a story that Bob Drake tucked a note inside the PTO can of a 1-A destined for Collins Radio. It said, "Hi, Art. Simple but stable." <grin> Now THAT's class.

Now that's interesting. So Drake dropped the PTO design between the 1-A and the R-4, making the entire 2-line depend on a gee-whiz variable cap for linearity? (I'm making a probably rash assumption that the 2-A and 2-B are pretty much the same radio, except for the switchable selectivity and PBT improvement in the B.) +/- 50 kc from a calibration point, the dial skirt graduations on my 2-B are accurate to within a kc or so, at least on the segments I've been monitoring. I suppose I should make a correction chart for the whole dial and see what it's really like.

Cheers es 73
RF Buchanan

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995

From: RANDY@sbii.sb2.pdx.edu
Subject: R-390 TM maybe available
Message-ID: <11AD1DD54C6@sbii.sb2.pdx.edu>

Dear folks,

I just got a reply from Larry Mills at NTIS regarding my inquiry about R390 technical manuals.

You may recall that I had navigated the royal run-around course between NTIS and various army and navy sources about a month ago. The last word, so I thought, arrived two weeks ago when someone from NTIS in Mills' office, but not Larry himself, informed me that they considered the R390 to be an earlier mod of the R390A and as such they would not stock the R390 manual, i.e. they only would have the manual which covers the latest revision of the unit.

So today comes an email from Larry Mills informing me that indeed the following are available (an excerpt from his message):

> These are the prices for the following army manuals:
>
> TM 11-5820-357-10 = $17.50
> TM 11-5820-357-20 = $17.50
> TM 11-5820-357-20P = $17.50
> TM 11-5820-357-35 = $27.00
> TM 11-5820-357-35P = $17.50
>
> SHIPPING $6.00
>
> IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO ORDER THESE PLEASE CALL 703-487-4684 OR FAX 703-487-4841 WITH A CREDIT CARD OR MAIL IN A CHECK TO
>
> NTIS
> 5285 PORT ROYAL RD
> SPRINGFIELD, VA 22161

These manual numbers were supplied to me by Larry Keith (thanks very much Larry) as covering the R390. Here is an excerpt from his message:

11-5820-357-10, 29 Dec 60, Operators Manual: Radio Receiver R-390/URR. Changes 4.

11-5820-357-20, 23 Mar 61, Organizational Maintenance Manual: Radio Receiver R-390/URR. Changes 1

11-5820-357-20P, 04 Nov 59, Organizational Maintenance Repair Parts and Special Tools Lists and Maintenance Allocation Chart: Receiver, Radio R-390/URR (TO 31R1-2URR-404). Changes 1

11-5820-357-35, 09 Mar 62, Feild and Depot Maintenance Manual: Radio Receiver R-390/URR(TO 31R2-2URR-412). Changes 1

11-5820-357-35P, 04 Nov 59, Field and Depot Maintenance Repair Pars and Special Tools List: Receiver, Radio R-390/URR (TO 31R1-2URR-414). Changes 3. This one has a footnote that says: "No Stocks; do not requisition. Publication will not be reprinted.

So.... About 30 seconds ago (11:00 AM PDT) I spoke with Marsha at the number above and ordered the -35 manual (field & depot maintenance). If it turns out to be the right stuff, I will probably order a whole set.

=Randy=
WB6MAI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: Jim Durham <durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Subject: Re: S-20R
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.91.950913000926.5036B-100000@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>

On Mon, 11 Sep 1995 jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu wrote:

> Much is said about other models, but I don't recall seeing anything on
> Boatanchors about the S-20R. (Or did I just miss the discussions?) Anyone
> have any experiences to share regarding the S-20R? I have one, and plan to
> fire it up soon. Also, a friend of mine has been looking for an SX-88 (I

The S-20R was my first "real" receiver (After a broadcast/SW set with regenerative IF stage and a borrowed regenerative). I bought it used in early 1955.

It was pretty typical of the Hallicrafters receivers of the day. I had no problems with it. It needs a Q-multiplier to be very useable on a crowded band. The biggest problem with it was mechanical stability. It would warble on 40 cw when I walked across my bedroom floor.

Good Luck!
-Jim , W2XO

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: w0ogh@ix.netcom.com (Larry Godek)
Subject: SCR-274N test gear
Message-ID: <199509131530.IAA28336@ix6.ix.netcom.com>

I hae purchased what I believe to be the last of the SCR-274N test gear. Quantity as follows:

I-155A	Very good
I-84B	New
I-84C	Good Local manufacture
I-85A	from like new to like new with cracked glass but replaceable
I-85B	New.

Some of these units are still in original wrappings. If you are interested in any of this test equipment for the BC-series command sets, drop me an email and we will go from there. I only have one I-155A soooooo.

This is not a commercial venture. I am offering this stuff for people who are serious collectors and/or aircraft restoration groups who would like to have them for their radio shops for authenticity.

As some of you can tell by the prices posted concerning command sets, these units being as rare as they are will not be 5 and 10 cent items.

Absorb this information accordingly.

Larry W0OGH@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: jschwart@ix.netcom.com (John Schwartzberg)
Subject: Sherwood Engineering
Message-ID: <199509122144.OAA20120@ix3.ix.netcom.com>

Hi Gang -

I offered earlier today to try to track down the status of Rob Sherwood. I called his listed telephone number at least a dozen times during the day

today and have gotten a busy signal every time - not too encouraging. I'll
check with some other folks here locally and see if anyone knows anything...

John

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: "Colin Schmutter" <cschmutter@bcit.bc.ca>
Subject: RE:Sherwood Engineering
Message-ID: <199509122314.QAA06116@mozart.bcit.bc.ca>

I spoke to Robert Sherwood of Sherwood Engineering on the 31st of August and placed an order for the balanced product detector mod for the Drake R-4C.

He said he was going to be away on vacation from the following day for two weeks.

He was still in business then and I expect he will be still in business when he returns.

Regards,

Colin

Colin Schmutter
VE7CQH

CSCHMUTTER@BCIT.BC.CA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: Grant Youngman <gyoungma@gtetel.com>
Subject: RE: Sherwood Engineering
Message-ID: <Chameleon.950912200934.gyoungma@gyoungma.gtetel.com>

On Tue, 12 Sep 1995 17:18:58 -0500 (CDT) John Schwartzberg wrote:
>Hi Gang -
>
>I offered earlier today to try to track down the status of Rob Sherwood. I
>called his listed telephone number at least a dozen times during the day
>today and have gotten a busy signal every time - not too encouraging. I'll
>check with some other folks here locally and see if anyone knows anything...
>

Hope he shows up! Maybe he's just got more business than he can handle .. :-)

Its too bad the filters and the 4-filter switch board are no longer available. I talked to him last year about the 1st IF SSB filters, etc, and they were permanently "out of stock". Seems like there might still be a decent market, if these could be sourced at a reasonable price.

>From others I have talked to since acquiring a beautiful C-line early last year (thanks to a lead provided by Chuck Rippel -- thanks, Chuck!), these were exceptionally worthwhile. Although even the stock R4-C filtering gives good account of itself against 16 poles at 2.1 KHz in a modern silicon product -- and is much more pleasing to listen to.

Grant/NQ5T --- gyoungma@gtetel.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: "nuusers" <NUHOSE@befac.indstate.edu>
Subject: RE: Sherwood Engineering
Message-ID: <1BB178EA59D7@befac.indstate.edu>

Hi Gang,

I have been following the post reference Sherwood Engineering...last month I left a message on his answering machine and no reply...Several attempts later went unanswered...NQ5T advised that his address is 126 So. Ogden St., Denver, CO 80210...is this the current address? Has anyone talked to Sherwood? I too was advised that he would send out a catalog...but? Tnx in advance,

73,
Steve KD1DT

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: KB9VU@aol.com
Subject: Sherwood Engineering
Message-ID: <950913023314_98167960@emout05.mail.aol.com>

In June of this year, I wrote a letter to Bob Sherwood and requested information regarding tha availability of parts for the R4C. I received a current catalog in return.

Sherwood Engineering
1268 South Ogden Street
Denver, CO 80210

(303) 722-2257 9:00AM - 5:00 PM Monday-Friday
Fax (303) 744-8876 (Full time service)

600Hz 6-Pole 1st IF
Custom front panel switch& custom AF/RF gain knob set
250 Hz 2nd IF filter
Several "Front End" antenna filters
FS-4 Interface circuit
T-7C transformer mod.
R4C Audio amplifier mod.
Solid State 3rd mixer
R-4C Product dector
R4C Power Supply improvement kit

"NO COMPROMISE" Mobile antenna systems

7 Line 2nd IF filters

2200 and 2700 Hz 8-Pole SSB filters for the Atlas rigs.

SE-3 High-Fidelity Phase-Locked AM Product Detector

JRC Radio distributor.

Also has prices for SERVICE and MODIFICATION installations in the R4C's.

Sounds to me like he's still in business

Mike Stover, KB9VU

PS: This was NOT a commercial announcement. It was a support your BA
supplier plug ;-)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>
Subject: RE: Sherwood Engineering
Message-ID: <31042.owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Tue, 12 Sep 1995 22:07:19 -0500 (CDT),
  "nuusers" <NUHOSE@befac.indstate.edu> writes:

> Hi Gang,
>
> I have been following the post reference Sherwood Engineering...last
> month I left a message on his answering machine and no
> reply...Several attempts later went unanswered...NQ5T
> advised that his address is 126 So. Ogden St., Denver, CO 80210...is

> this the current address? Has anyone talked to Sherwood? I too was
> advised that he would send out a catalog...but? Tnx in advance,
> 73,
> Steve KD1DT
>

I requested and received a catalog from him last month. The Fox-Tango filters sold for the R4C do a fine job. I replaced the standard Drake 4 pole 8 KHZ 1st IF filter with a Fox-Tango 8 pole 6 KHZ and noticed a worthwhile improvement under heavy QRM conditions. IE contest. 73 Jim K4CGY

James C. Owen, III
National Institute of Standards & Technology (NIST)
Bldg 225/B360
Gaithersburg, MD 20899
1-301-975-5623

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: "Stanley L Flegler" <flegler@pilot.msu.edu>
Subject: Sherwood/Drake TR-7 Question
Message-ID: <199509131253.IAA22045@pilot05.cl.msu.edu>

First of all I hope you all will excuse my question about a solid state rig, the TR-7. However, it is 15 years old and is not a ricebox, so hopefully it will be considered a borderline question. I have heard that there is a speech processor available for the TR-7. I don't see any such beast described in my Drake manual. My questions: 1. Was this a Sherwood product or did Drake make it? 2. What is the model number? 3. Does the TR-7 really need a speech processor? 73 Stan, K8RPA, flegler@pilot.msu.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: KS0F@aol.com
Subject: Re: Sherwood/Drake TR-7 Question
Message-ID: <950913090941_18043297@emout04.mail.aol.com>

The only radios that need speech processors are those owned by people who would never use a speech processor.

73 de KS0F

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: Rick Blank <rblank@legend.txdirect.net>
Subject: Re: Sherwood/Drake TR-7 Question
Message-ID: <9509132141.AA01235@legend>

At 07:54 AM 9/13/95 -0500, you wrote:
>First of all I hope you all will excuse my question about a solid state rig,
>the TR-7. However, it is 15 years old and is not a ricebox, so hopefully it

>will be considered a borderline question. I have heard that there is a speech
>processor available for the TR-7. I don't see any such beast described in my
>Drake manual. My questions: 1. Was this a Sherwood product or did Drake make
>it? 2. What is the model number? 3. Does the TR-7 really need a speech
>processor? 73 Stan, K8RPA, flegler@pilot.msu.edu
>

The speech processor is the model SP75. It was a Drake factory accessory.
It will help out a bit when the going is a bit rough and give your signal a few moe
db of "punch", but, like most all speech processors, sounds like hell when overdone...

Rick Blank, KI5SL   rblank@txdirect.net
2223 Blanco Road   KI5SL@K3WGF.STX.USA.NOAM
San Antoni, Texas 78212   AMSAT NA#26195

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: "Terry O'Laughlin" <OLAUGHLIN@vilas.uwex.edu>
Subject: Re: Tek Scope Filters
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.950913112838.608@vilas.uwex.edu>

The source of the OEM Tek scope air filters, Research Products Corp., is alive and well. I bicycle between the plant buildings every day.

Research Products Corp.
1015 E. Washington Ave.
Madison, WI   53703
608-257-8801

73   Terry O'   WB9GVB

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: KS0F@aol.com
Subject: Tooobes, Gadzooks
Message-ID: <950912193310_17517499@mail04.mail.aol.com>

Thank you all for response to my question on the surplus tubes.
I was amazed at the number of answers I got and the depth of
them. I will check with AES on the manual suggested and I have
printed several of the responses for file for now.

Thanks again
73 de KS0F

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: pbock@melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock)
Subject: Transformers SOLD
Message-ID: <9509131842.AA06525@syseng1.se.melpar.esys.com>

The power and filament transformers advertised earlier this afternoon have been sold. Thanks to those who responded.

73,

Paul, K4MSG

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: "Turini, Bill" <turinib@wdni.com>
Subject: TV-7/U Manual for sale
Message-ID: <199509132210.AA20151@interlock.wdni.com>

Fellow BAers;

I have an extra copy of the

Technical Manual
Test Data for Electron Tube Test Sets
TV-7/U
etc.

31 May, 1962

Willing to part with it for $12 shipped, if anyone's interested.

Bill Turini KA4GAV/7   turinib@wdni.com
(360) 825-1167 Home
(206) 924-5890 Work

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: Clark Fishman (FSAC) <cfishman@fsac3.pica.army.mil>
Subject: VFO's
Message-ID: <9509131702.aa07584@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL>

PTO's aren't the only good tuning mechs in VFO's..the tuning cap
for th VFO in the Squires sanders SS1R receiver is a workof art...

excellent stablity and linearity....with a motor drive no less to
QSY fast from one end the band to the other.......

I bought a buch of these caps on the surplus market...great
for homebrew radios

Clark Fishman WA2UNN   cfishman@pica.army.mil

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: zoom@willow.sps.mot.com (Chris Terwilliger)
Subject: want SCR522 info
Message-ID: <9509131555.AA02355@willow.sps.mot.com>

Having just got my hands on the receiver and xmitter of an SCR522, I'm looking for info, ideas, hints, and kinks of putting them on 2M AM. The xmitter seems untouched, the receiver has been worked on (AC supply, tuning mechanism removed), and I don't have the case or dynamotor. Any help is appreciated...

tnx
Chris, AA7WD
zoom@willow.sps.mot.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: "Mark Glusker" <glusk@mechcad3.engr.sgi.com>
Subject: Wanted: HRO-5 "G" coilset
Message-ID: <9509130756.ZM8669@mechcad3.engr.sgi.com>

I am looking for a "G" coilset for the HRO-5 (engraved metal tuning chart on the front). If you have one you would like to sell, or know of someone who does, please send me e-mail.

Thanks,

Mark Glusker, glusk@engr.sgi.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: steve@hi.com (Steve Byan)
Subject: what's a good shop radio?
Message-ID: <v02110105ac7c9030f83b@[140.243.30.128]>

I'm looking for a boatanchor radio to park above my workbench for casual SWLing. I've been thinking along the lines of a BC-348, or maybe a

Hallicrafters S-40[AB]. How common are the S-40's? I don't know much about
the National receivers; what National models would make a good SWL shop
radio?

What would you recommend?

Thanks in advance.

Regards,
-Steve

Steve Byan   internet: steve@hi.com
Hitachi Computer Products (America), Inc.
1601 Trapelo Road   phone: (617) 890-0444
Waltham, MA 02154   FAX: (617) 890-4998

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: HAMRLUND@aol.com
Subject: Re: what's a good shop radio?
Message-ID: <950913101324_98332497@mail04.mail.aol.com>

Steve

I am currently using an SP-600 JX-14 CUSTOM made rig..(less than fifty of
this custom version made) then sometimes I use my Hallicrafters SX-28A.. I
use whatever I feel I want to listen too that day.
but the number ONE unit is the SP-600 JX 14 Custom..
just thought I'd pass this along..

robert

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>
Subject: RE: what's a good shop radio?
Message-ID: <37411.owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Wed, 13 Sep 1995 08:51:05 -0500 (CDT),
  steve@hi.com (Steve Byan) writes:

> I'm looking for a boatanchor radio to park above my workbench for casual
> SWLing. I've been thinking along the lines of a BC-348, or maybe a
> Hallicrafters S-40[AB]. How common are the S-40's? I don't know much about
> the National receivers; what National models would make a good SWL shop

> radio?
>

It depends--on how much money you have to spend--what quality you'll be happy with and what's available when you go to buy.
In my view/opinion the BEST for swl'ing and to use as a frequency standard for test purposes would be Collins 51J*, Hammarlund SP600, National HRO60 and others in this quality group but expect to pay $350 +++ for them. If you're in the $150 range then maybe a Hallicrafters SX-100, SX-96, Hammarlund HQ-145A, HQ-180. If in the under $150 then whatever you can find, Hammarlund HQ-110, HQ-100 Hallicrafters SX-99, S38. Only you can make the decision, we each have our own preference. As for me, I would like to have a mint TMC GPR-92 and get it for less than $150.00. I know, dream on.
73 Jim K4CGY

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu
Subject: Re: what's a good shop radio?
Message-ID: <199509131508.LAA22144@cc05du.unity.ncsu.edu>

>
> I'm looking for a boatanchor radio to park above my workbench for casual SWLing. I've been thinking along the lines of a BC-348, or maybe a Hallicrafters S-40[AB]. How common are the S-40's? I don't know much about the National receivers; what National models would make a good SWL shop radio?
>
> What would you recommend?
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Regards,
> -Steve

For my 0.02 centimes worth, I would recommend one of the following receivers for a good solid monitor receiver. Other boatanchorites may have their preferences, but this is what I routinely prefer.

1. R-388 --- fine rx, good dial, good selectivity, easy to tune. I swear by this one, and use it as a frequency meter for most other things in the shack that emit RF.

2. Hammarlund SP-600 --- fine rx, fair dial, good selectivity, easiest to tune.

3. R-390 --- fine rx, excellent dial, good selectivity, very hard to qsy without getting a bad case of Collins Wrist, fine for one QRG.

4. BC-348 --- good rx, fair dial, fair selectivity, easy to tune, as sensitive as any of the others. You have to work at it to get the crystal filter to align properly because of stray xtal holder capacity problems with the old crystal filter holders. The audio is weak generally, since it was designed for headphone output, but it will work into a properly matched speaker enough for quite shack speaker operation.

5. RBB/RBC --- fine rx, fair dial, good selectivity, easy to tune, very loud output audio.

6. RBM --- fine rx, fair dial, fair selectivity, easy to tune, good audio output.

7. Hammarlund HQ-100 or HQ-120 or RBG (all the same) --- These low end Hammarlund receivers (ham and military) are good basic receivers, and better than the Halliscratchers mostly. Tuning is fair, selectivity good, dials fair. Also, they are relatively common. I have used all of them and as a novice had excellent success with the WWII RBG (HQ-120) --- its crystal filter was quite sharp, the audio good, but the images above about 10 mhz were sometimes a problem.

8. National generic NC-101 type (there were several models in ham and military service). Good basic receiver, fair selectivity, fair dials, good audio, easy to tune. The other National types based upon the HRO just don't quite compare with the 101 types, until you get to the last models (-50 and -60) and then you have a bad case of National Fingers pulling/installing tuning drawers.

I have used all of these (and currently have all but the SP-600), and for general SWL'ing I favor the R-388.

If you want fixed QRG point to point, then use the R-390, or a modern rice box. The R-388 is quite good here, but not quite as stable as the R-390.

If you want the best CW filtering, use the RBB/RBC, since it was designed for that and is second only the the RAL for best boatanchor CW receiver.

The National HRO's are good for play, but for serious monitor work, use only the -50 or the -60.

If you want to use a BC-348, take great pains to align it so that the dial reads within the +- 20khz that it should read to. (Actually it can be quite good if you get a good one that tracks properly and can manage to get it to align well.) The audio is headphone only, and rather weak into even a matched 600 ohm load compared to the others.

I use an LS-166 vietnam era vehicular/field metal-cone speaker with mine and that works pretty good.

Good Luck, but find something you will be satisfied with. I have not generally been satisfied with National receivers, other than the 101 types (preferrably the military models which have an extra RF stage added for reduced emissions). Most National receivers are good to look at and fine for one-band use if of the HRO type, but hard to muck with if you tune around a lot. Later ones seemed to lack even more. Hallicrafters were always not quite up to snuff in my hands, even though I cut my teeth before ham radio (like dinosaur days) on an old Hallicrafters I picked up from a GI buddy. If you are serious about a bench receiver that you will use quite often, get something like a Hammarlund 100 or the BC-348, or, one of the better receivers like the Collins R-388/R-390 models or the top Hammarlunds particularly the 180 model or the SP-600.

73/Bob/NA4G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: Duncan Cadd <dcadd@luc.ac.be>
Subject: RE: what's a good shop radio?
Message-ID: <9509131446.AA12040@alpha.luc.ac.be>

Greetings, Anchorites, from a dry but overcast Diepenbeek in N.E. Belgium!

>
> In message Wed, 13 Sep 1995 08:51:05 -0500 (CDT),
>   steve@hi.com (Steve Byan) writes:
>
> > I'm looking for a boatanchor radio to park above my workbench for casual
> > SWLing. I've been thinking along the lines of a BC-348, or maybe a
> > Hallicrafters S-40[AB]. How common are the S-40's? I don't know much about
> > the National receivers; what National models would make a good SWL shop
> > radio?
> >
> It depends--on how much money you have to spend--what quality you'll be
> happy with and what's available when you go to buy.
> In my view/opinion the BEST for swl'ing

(snip)

I'm as guilty as the next man when my pet gets left out of the reckoning 8-) Kindly include the Racal RA17 and 117, the latter of which was up for grabs here not long ago. Stable like the Rock of Gibraltar, weigh 60lbs, all tubes still available. Mine was 125 pounds (Sterling!) in the UK and a steal at that price.

Just my Belgian frank's worth. (Who's Belgian Frank ? My gun dealer!)
73,

Duncan ON9CHU / G0UTY G-QRP 8117

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>
Subject: Re: what's a good shop radio?
Message-ID: <199509131733.MAA18558@zoom.bga.com>

As Steve Byan said
>
> I'm looking for a boatanchor radio to park above my workbench for casual SWLing. I've been thinking along the lines of a BC-348, or maybe a Hallicrafters S-40[AB]. How common are the S-40's? I don't know much about the National receivers; what National models would make a good SWL shop radio?
>
> What would you recommend?
>

Depends on how casual you want to get. Of the two you suggest, the BC-348, if brought back to life, does fairly well. The S-40 is too casual for my taste.

James Millen Mfg. actually used a National NC-100 as the lab "WWV-getter" and casual listening radio, and it worked well for that purpose. There seem to be plenty of HQ-129X's around, and that would make a nice bench radio. What actually sits on my bench, with clipleads on the antenna so that I can hook it to various things, is the "parts" RME-45 chassis that I rebuilt last year. It works extremely well as an SWL radio---that single-knob tuning is easy to set most anywhere, not just on ham bands as is the case with calibrated bandspread sets. I also don't have to worry about the case getting battered (it doesn't have one) or the front panel getting a little wear and tear (it's a homebrew---nicely done, but not genuine). And since it came to me as a parts radio, I don't mind having B+ available on the speaker socket so that I can tap the extra amp of 6 volts and 50 ma. of 250 volts that the set has available since I replaced the power transformer with a bigger one (though you want to make sure you get the speaker in the right holes in the socket).

If you are going to do some SWL, it's worth taking the time to get the set aligned so that it tracks properly and is sensitive all the way across the dial. That can mean a fair amount of work, but it does pay off.

Many of the "baby HQ" sets and some others are ham bands only, and since you mention SWL, you'll want a general coverage set.

--
****
Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com
****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: Grant Youngman <gyoungma@gtetel.com>
Subject: RE: what's a good shop radio?
Message-ID: <Chameleon.950913161414.grant@nq5t.gtetel.com>

>you're in the $150 range then maybe a [snip ...] HQ-180.

Unlikely to find an HQ-180 in that range .... these go more in the two's to three's depending on condition.

Grant/NQ5T

Grant Youngman
gyoungma@gtetel.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>
Subject: Re: what's a good shop radio?
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950913210137.26852A-100000@iglou>

Perhaps we have been shooting a bit high. After all, this is for "casual SWL" stuff. Something small is needed to fit on a shelf above the bench. Something that won't take a 2X4 underneath to keep the poor shelf from sagging yet loud enough to entertain us while working on whatever.

Out in my garage is where my "shop radio" is located. First, it was an old Howard Radio. Then came the Heath AR-2 and now an S38C graces the bench. This is by far the best. Senitivity is fine. Audio is loud and clear with that 6v6 tube and it doesn't take up much space. If I'm home during the afternoon, I can crank up Rush Limbaugh and enjoy washing the car.

I've tried listening to QSO's out there but about the time I get my hands wet, they QRT. My S38 is small, cheap and light. If I accidently spill paint on it, I haven't lost too much.

Steve
n4lq@iglou.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: WTB: Heath SB-230 manual
Message-ID: <n1401127377.32731@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

Our radio club was given a Heath SB-230 500 watt linear.
This is the one with the unusual tube and berrylium heatsink (poisonous material if ground up) set up.

Allegedly, the story is this one never got on the air because of an assembly error.
But it comes without a manual, and so we would like a manual or copy including assembly instructions and schematic to get it going for the Red Cross station we support locally. Usual will pay for costs of copy and mailing apply. But please send us an estimate first. If you have a Kinkos Copy store that would be the easiest for you.

Thanks in advance, and if any of you have experience with this one and could also advise what might be common failings, that would be appreciated.

73, Stuart K5KVH
rohre@arlut.utexas.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 03:47:00 1995
From: pmills@cyberhouse.com (Phil Mills)
Subject: WTB: B&W 381 electronic T/R switch
Message-ID: <199509130022.TAA05987@ns.cyberhouse.com>

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I would very much like to acquire a B&W 381 Electronic Transmit Receive switch.....it is about 4" by 5" by 6" with 3 SO-239 coax recepticles and a bandswitch. If anyone has one in good condition that they would like to part with, please contact me and I will send you some funds to cover a part of your next BA.

thanks,
Phil Mills, AB5TH
pmills@cyberhouse.com
713-482-2763

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: Andy Wallace <wallace@mc.com>
Subject: xtal grinding monitor -- someone TRY THIS.
Message-ID: <9509130753.AA01304@kali>

Also in the '49 Hints and Kinks book is a method (page 88) of monitoring the frequency of a quartz crystal DURING GRINDING.

Take a flat piece of aluminum or copper about 6" square, and connect it to your receiver antenna post using a short lead. Place the plate glass on which the grinding is being done on this sheet. You can tune in the crystal frequency on the receiver by the scratches you hear as the crystal is being ground.

This is the first time I've ever heard of something like this, but I assume the laws of physics and piezoelectricity allow this to work. 'scuse me, I have to go take apart a picture frame and find some PC board material! But seriously, would someone on the List volunteer to try this? Fascinating...

--Andy
wallace@mc.com

P.S. The H+K book also recommends automotive valve grinding compound for speedy xtal grinding. Hmm...I smell some new Novice xtals coming on, maybe even for 80m.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: mirage!pamars@uhura.neoucom.EDU (P.A.Marshall)
Subject: Re: xtal grinding monitor -- someone TRY THIS.
Message-ID: <9509131121.AA25554@mirage>

Andy Wallace writes:

> Also in the '49 Hints and Kinks book is a method (page 88) of monitoring the frequency of a quartz crystal DURING GRINDING.
>
> Take a flat piece of aluminum or copper about 6" square, and connect it to your receiver antenna post using a short lead. Place the plate glass on which the grinding is being done on this sheet. You can tune in the crystal frequency on the receiver by the scratches you hear as the crystal is being ground.

This would be ideal for someone with a panadaptor.

Al Marshall "Real Radios Glow in the Dark" almarshall@acm.org

As nightfall does not come at once, neither does oppression. In both instances, there is a twilight when everything remains seemingly unchanged. And it is in such twilight that we all must be most aware of change in the air--however slight--lest we become unwitting victims of the darkness.
Justice William O. Douglas

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 13:28:00 1995
From: JimN0OCT@aol.com
Subject: Re: xtal grinding monitor -- someone TRY THIS.
Message-ID: <950913103451_18097873@emout05.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 95-09-13 03:56:55 EDT, you write:

>Take a flat piece of aluminum or copper about 6" square, and connect it to your receiver antenna post using a short lead. Place the plate glass on which the grinding is being done on this sheet. You can tune in the crystal frequency on the receiver by the scratches you hear as the crystal is being ground

Hi list--this does work! Matt N0XEU has performed this with good results. Depending on the receiver, you may have to tune a little high or a little low, but once you begin to hear the scratching in the receiver, you are in the ball park. He has ground crystals [FT-243's] "spot on" his target frequency with this method. He didn't go so far as to hook up the receiver to the aluminum, just placed a lead from the antenna terminal in very close proximity.

73, Jim N0OCT
jimn0oct@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Sep 13 23:36:00 1995
From: berg stephen erik <z931086@corn.cso.niu.edu>
Subject: Re: xtal grinding monitor -- someone TRY THIS.
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9509131307.A23696-0100000@corn.cso.niu.edu>

This is roughly what James Knights, now CTS-Knights did to monitor crystal frequencies during manufacture. One of my friends worked there in Sandwich Illinois. They had some sort of rotary grinder with multiple crystals in there, and they monitored the frequencies during the grinding operation in order to keep tabs on the process. If anyone is interested, I'll ask him for further details.

73,

Steve WA9JML